maintaining the data needed, and c including suggestions for reducing	election of information is estimated to completing and reviewing the collect this burden, to Washington Headquuld be aware that notwithstanding aromb control number.	ion of information. Send comments arters Services, Directorate for Info	regarding this burden estimate mation Operations and Reports	or any other aspect of the 1215 Jefferson Davis	nis collection of information, Highway, Suite 1204, Arlington
1. REPORT DATE 2012		2. REPORT TYPE \mathbf{N}/\mathbf{A}		3. DATES COVERED	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
Measuring Baseline Cortisol Levels in Cetaceans: Developing a Novel Non-Invasive Analysis Method				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
Non-invasive Analysis Method				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) Aarhus University Bioscience Roskilde Frederiksborgvej 399, P.O. Box 358 4000 Roskilde, Denmark				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAIL Approved for publ	LABILITY STATEMENT ic release, distributi	on unlimited			
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NO	OTES				
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFIC	17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT	18. NUMBER OF PAGES	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON		
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified	SAR	2	KESPONSIBLE PERSON

Report Documentation Page

Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188

Measuring Baseline Cortisol Levels in Cetaceans: Developing a Novel Non-Invasive Analysis Method

Thea Bechshoeft
Aarhus University
Bioscience Roskilde
Frederiksborgvej 399, P.O. Box 358
4000 Roskilde, Denmark

phone: (+45) 8715 8703 fax: None email: thbe@dmu.dk

Award Number: N000141210896 http://www.au.dk

LONG-TERM GOALS

With this project, we propose the development of a novel tool in stress research; a non-invasive method to measure long-term cortisol levels in cetaceans. Cortisol in cetacean skin samples is expected to reflect levels of chronic stress, as the acute stress potentially caused by the sampling itself is not expected to enter this matrix for days or even weeks. Skin samples can thus provide information on the long-term physiological status of the animal.

OBJECTIVES

At the conclusion of the project period, we expect to have provided a greater understanding of the potential of cetacean skin as a matrix for measuring cortisol, the basal levels and the minimum required sample size, and the effectiveness of various skin collection methods.

APPROACH

The project will be executed under the PI Thea Bechshoft, in collaboration with colleagues at Aarhus University (Professor Rune Dietz, Jonas Teilmann, PhD, Signe Sveegaard, PhD, PhD candidate Andrew Wright, and Dr. Christian Sonne, PhD), University of Copenhagen (assistant professor Martin Hansen, PhD, and associate professor Bjarne Styrishave, PhD), and Fjord & Bælt Marine Research Centre (Magnus Wahlberg, PhD, and chief trainer Jakob Højer Kristensen, MSc).

The proposed study will develop a method for extracting cortisol from cetacean skin using a two-step inverse pressurised liquid extraction (PLE) technique modified from Hansen et al. (2011a). A clean-up procedure will then be implemented using aminopropyl solid phase extraction (SPE) cartridges followed by silica SPE clean-up (modified from Hansen et al. 2011b). The purpose of this clean-up is to remove lipids such as mono- di- and triglycerides, sterols, stanols, cholesterols, and fatty acids from the samples for better chromatographic quality and lower cortisol detection limits. Finally, the samples will be measured using a high pressure liquid chromatography—mass spectrometry (HPLC-MS) detector, using a deuterated cortisol analogue as internal standard. For the proposed method, the relevant criteria for determining the chromatographic quality will be determined including

repeatability, instrument repeatability, reproducibility, absolute recovery, relative recovery, limit of detection (LOD), and limit of quantification (LOQ). The aim is to fully develop a method sensitive enough to allow accurate determination of cortisol in cetacean skin samples. Since non-invasively collected skin samples from relatively small cetaceans may be as small as 500 mg or less, estimating the minimum sample size is important. The method will be developed using skin samples from the harbour porpoise (*Phocoena phocoena*).

The Section of Toxicology, Dept. of Pharmaceutics & Analytical Chemistry (under Associate Professor Bjarne Styrishave) from the Faculty of Pharmaceutical Sciences at the University of Copenhagen, Denmark, will be in charge of the practical side of developing the proposed method for measuring cortisol in cetacean skin samples.

WORK COMPLETED

Due to administrative complications, the lab work has only just commenced this August 2012, and all results are expected to be available before the end of the year. The end date of the project is March 15th, 2013.

RESULTS

The lab work has only just commenced this August 2012, and all results are expected to be available before the end of the year. The end date of the project is March 15th, 2013.

IMPACT/APPLICATIONS

A working method for assessing cortisol in non-invasively collected cetacean skin samples will bring new possibilities for stress assessment in cetaceans, opening up a new avenue of research in physiological response studies following exposure to stressors. This study respresents the first real step toward establishing such a method.

REFERENCES

Hansen M, Jacobsen NW, Nielsen KN, Björklund E, Styrishave B & Halling-Sørensen B. 2011b. Determination of steroid hormones in blood by GCMS/MS. *Analytical and Bioanalytical Chemistry*, 400: 3409-3417

Hansen M, Krogh KA, Halling-Sørensen B & Bjørklund E. 2011a. Determination of ten steroid hormones in animal waste manure and agricultural soil using inverse and integrated clean-up pressurized liquid extraction and gas chromatography-tandem mass spectrometry. *Analytical Methods*, 3: 1087-1095